Eyes

* Stimulus vs. sensation
* Receptors
* Phantom limb effect
* Conjuctiva (label and function)
	+ Conjuctivitis
	+ Goblet cell
* Accessory structures
	+ Eyebrow- label and function
	+ Eyelash- label and function
	+ Eyelids- label and function
* Eye structures
	+ Vitreous chamber
		- What does it contain?
		- Label
	+ 3 layers of eye wall
		- Fibrous tunic
			* Cornea – function and label
			* Sclera- function and label
		- Vascular tunic (label all)
			* Choroid
			* Ciliary body
			* Iris
		- Retina- what is its function?
			* Cones - function
			* Rods- function
			* Fovea centralis- importance?
	+ Lens
		- Function
		- Label
		- How does it bend in accordance for near objects versus far?
		- What is it made of?
* Myopia, presbyopia, emmetropia (normal vision), hyperopia
* Know the image below!
* 
* Hearing
	+ Inner, middle, external ear (label)
	+ Function of tympanic membrane
	+ Function of acoustic meatus and be able to label
	+ Be able to label all parts mentioned in class
	+ What is function of auricle?
	+ What is function of Eustachian tube?
	+ What is function of Organ of Corti?
	+ What is function of the ossicles?
	+ What is function of cochlea
	+ What is the importance of the tympanic reflex? How does it work (brief description)
* Taste
	+ What is its scientific name?
	+ Distinguish between the types of the papillae and where you might find them.
	+ Which papillae is the largest and contains the most taste buds?
	+ Importance of saliva
	+ Structure of a taste bud
	+ Why does our ability to taste decrease as we age?
	+ What are the taste sensations and what causes them?
* Touch
	+ Meissner’s corpuscles- what do they detect?
	+ Pacinian corpuscles- what do they detect?
	+ Free nerve endings
	+ The three receptors: touch, pain, temperature
	+ Temperature ranges for temperature receptors- what happens when the temperature is above or below?
	+ Why do you not feel cold after being in a pool/lake for a while (this applies to temperature sensors in general)
	+ Pain sensors
		- What kinds?
		- Low adaptation
		- Any in brain?\
		- \
* Olfaction/smelling
	+ Chemoreceptors
		- Why do they need saliva
			* This is why taste and smell go hand-in-hand
	+ Olfactory organs- what two types of cells?
	+ What is the structure of the olfactory cells that helps them detect chemicals?
	+ Smell is sent to the limbic system- emotions linked to smells
	+ Adaptation in olfactory smells- don’t notice smells after a while.